



## Complete Summary

### TITLE

Hepatitis C: percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative HCV RNA testing was performed at 12 weeks from initiation of antiviral treatment.

### SOURCE(S)

American Gastroenterological Association Institute, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®. Hepatitis C physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Jun. 42 p. [4 references]

## Measure Domain

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

## Brief Abstract

### DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative hepatitis C virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing was performed at 12 weeks from initiation of antiviral treatment.

### RATIONALE

Monitor effectiveness of antiviral therapy. An early virologic response (EVR), during the first 12 weeks of therapy, is a valuable clinical milestone. In the absence of an EVR, the likelihood of an SVR is 0-3%. If the only goal of therapy is to achieve an SVR, therapy can be discontinued after 12 weeks if an EVR is not achieved. Potentially, histologic benefit can accrue even in the absence of an SVR;

therefore, some authorities treat beyond 12 weeks even in patients who have not achieved an EVR. For documentation of a virologic response at the end of therapy (end-of-treatment response) or an SVR greater than or equal to 6 months after completing therapy, a more sensitive quantitative assay with a lower limit of less than or equal to 50 IU/mL, if available, or a qualitative hepatitis C virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) assay is recommended.\*

\*The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted verbatim from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

Baseline and 12-week monitoring of HCV RNA levels should be performed with the same quantitative amplification assay. An EVR, defined as a greater than or equal to 2-log<sub>10</sub> reduction in HCV RNA levels during the first 12 weeks of therapy, is a valuable clinical milestone. (American Gastroenterological Association [AGA])

Clinical and virologic monitoring during therapy should be conducted at intervals ranging from once a month to once every 3 months. Frequent hematologic monitoring is necessary to identify marked anemia, neutropenia, and thrombocytopenia; monitoring of thyroid stimulating hormone level is indicated to identify hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. (AGA)

## **PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT**

Chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV); quantitative HCV; ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing

## **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

## **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Patients for whom quantitative hepatitis C virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing was performed at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment

## **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

### **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

### **NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK**

- [American Gastroenterological Association medical position statement on the management of hepatitis C.](#)

## **Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure**

### **NEED FOR THE MEASURE**

Unspecified

### State of Use of the Measure

#### **STATE OF USE**

Current routine use

#### **CURRENT USE**

Internal quality improvement  
National reporting

### Application of Measure in its Current Use

#### **CARE SETTING**

Ambulatory Care  
Physician Group Practices/Clinics

#### **PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE**

Physicians

#### **LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED**

Individual Clinicians

#### **TARGET POPULATION AGE**

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

#### **TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Either male or female

#### **STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

### Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

#### **INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE**

Unspecified

#### **ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

## **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Unspecified

## **UTILIZATION**

Unspecified

## **COSTS**

Unspecified

# **Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories**

## **IOM CARE NEED**

Living with Illness

## **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

# **Data Collection for the Measure**

## **CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

## **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment

## **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

## **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

### **Inclusions**

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment

### **Exclusions**

- Documentation of medical reason(s) for not performing quantitative hepatitis C virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment
- Documentation of patient reason(s) for not performing quantitative HCV RNA testing at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment

## **RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR**

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

## **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition  
Encounter  
Therapeutic Intervention

## **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window is a single point in time

## **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

### **Inclusions**

Patients for whom quantitative hepatitis C virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing was performed at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment

### **Exclusions**

None

## **MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS**

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

## **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Fixed time period

## **DATA SOURCE**

Administrative data  
Medical record

## **LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Individual Case

## **PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED**

Unspecified

### Computation of the Measure

#### **SCORING**

Rate

#### **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

#### **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Unspecified

#### **STANDARD OF COMPARISON**

Internal time comparison

### Evaluation of Measure Properties

#### **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

Unspecified

### Identifying Information

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Measure #5: HCV RNA testing at week 12 of treatment.

#### **MEASURE COLLECTION**

[The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets](#)

#### **MEASURE SET NAME**

[Hepatitis C Physician Performance Measurement Set](#)

#### **SUBMITTER**

American Medical Association on behalf of the American Gastroenterological Association Institute and Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

#### **DEVELOPER**

American Gastroenterological Association Institute  
Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

## **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

Unspecified

## **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

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## **FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

## **ENDORSER**

National Quality Forum

## **INCLUDED IN**

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance  
Physician Quality Reporting Initiative

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## **RELEASE DATE**

2006 Dec

**REVISION DATE**

2008 Jun

**MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

**SOURCE(S)**

American Gastroenterological Association Institute, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®. Hepatitis C physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Jun. 42 p. [4 references]

**MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Measure #5: HCV RNA Testing at Week 12 of Treatment," is published in "Hepatitis C Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: [www.physicianconsortium.org](http://www.physicianconsortium.org).

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at [cqi@ama-assn.org](mailto:cqi@ama-assn.org).

**NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on February 27, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on May 21, 2009.

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